

ABSTRACT OF DISCLOSURE

A motor control apparatus supplying AC power to a motor having a plurality of motor windings having an inverting part including a bridge circuit having a plurality of switching units, and supplying the AC power to the motor; brake relays short circuiting the motor windings by turning on when the motor brakes; brake resistors, respectively, connected to the motor windings and consuming an overcurrent generated from the motor when the brake relays short circuit the motor windings; and a switching controller turning on and turning off the switching units provided in one of opposite ends of the inverting part so that the overcurrent consumed by the brake resistors is changeable in proportion to a rotation speed of the motor, when the brake relays short circuit the motor windings to improve an effect of a dynamic braking operation and to prevent breakdown thereof.